1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS
3	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
4	SHEILA J. PORTER
5	Plaintiff
6	VERSUS CA-04-11935-DPW
7	ANDREA CABRAL
8	Defendant
9	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
10	BEFORE THE HONORABLE DOUGLAS P. WOODLOCK
11	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
12	JURY TRIAL - DAY SEVEN
13	JANUARY 18, 2006
14	
15	APPEARANCES:
16	JOSEPH F. SAVAGE, JR., ESQ, Goodwin, Procter, LLP,
17	53 State Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02109, on
18	behalf of the Plaintiff
19	
20	DAVID S. SCHUMACHER, ESQ, Gadsby Hannah, LLP,
21	225 Franklin Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02110,
22	On behalf of the Plaintiff
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24	(Appearances continued next page)
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      APPEARANCES (Continued):
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           ELLEN CAULO, ESQ. AND JAMES M. DAVIN, ESQ.,
           Suffolk County Sheriff's Department, 200 Nashua
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 6
           Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02114, on behalf
 7
           Of the Defendant
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                                      Courtroom No. 1 - 3rd Floor
                                      1 Courthouse Way
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                                      Boston, Massachusetts 02210
                                      9:00 A.M. - 11:30 P.M.
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                 Pamela R. Owens - Official Court Reporter
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                  John Joseph Moakley District Courthouse
                       1 Courthouse Way - Suite 3200
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                       Boston, Massachusetts 02210
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CLOSING ARGUMENT ON BEHALF OF PLAINTIFF BY MR. SAVAGE:

Good morning.

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Ms. Caulo is right about one thing. This case does turn on what is credible, what's the credible evidence. She's absolutely and fundamentally wrong about something else, which is what is the question here. She has beaten the drum on the issue of were there violations. But the only question here is were there violations that would cause somebody to be barred and for what. And after two witnesses in this case, after Ms. Mary Ellen Mastrorilli and after Donna Jurdak, we all know the answer. And the answer is no. We don't have to sort out whether there were or were not violations, because both Ms. Mastrorilli and Ms. Jurdak say whatever happened here is not a basis for barring her for life.

Let's just step back a little and think about what we have heard for the last week and a half. And it really goes back to that old saying, you know, if you're not part of the solution, you're part of the problem. Sheila Porter refused to be part of the problem whether Sheriff Cabral liked it or not. And, so, even though Sheriff Cabral was angry and in a heated dispute with the FBI over a drug case where she felt left out, Sheila Porter was still going to speak up and meet her duty as a Nurse Practitioner to tell the FBI that a prisoner was in danger whether Andrea Cabral liked it or not. And she didn't

like it at all. You heard from three witnesses, witnesses basically not addressed in the argument you just heard, who directly told you that talking to an outside agency was part of Sheriff Cabral's reason for barring Sheila Porter for life from the Suffolk County House of Corrections. You heard it directly from colleagues who have been her friends for years: Viktor Theiss, Elizabeth Keeley, and Gerry Leone.

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And Mrs. Porter and I want to step back and thank you for the week and a half you've spent here silently judging the facts. Thank you very much. It's a sacrifice. We know it. But also in this case, it's an opportunity. I think the greatest experience -- probably the greatest exhilaration and fulfillment a human being could have is to lift the pain and anquish off another human being if it can be lawfully done. In a few minutes, I'm going to ask you after years to lift the pain and the humiliation and the suffering from Sheila Porter and her family. If you do, then I submit to you the evidence here demonstrates you must. You will have done something good and right, something you can carry with you always in this building. It's been a pleasure for me to try a case for you in this courthouse, not just because the elevators work and the coffee is okay, but because this building itself speaks about this case, about Sheila Porter's situation, her struggle, ours. On the wall downstairs in the jury selection room, there's a quote by Justice Holmes. It's part of an opinion he wrote that

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spoke to the fact that for those in charge, for those who have no doubt of their ideas on their power, it's natural to sweep away those who speak out. But Justice Holmes said, "The truth comes out better for all of us if all of us can speak freely." He went on to say, "That idea of free speech is at any rate the theory of our constitution. It's an experiment. All of life is an experiment. And at least while that experiment is part of our system," Justice Holmes said, "I think we should be terminably vigilant against attempts to check those who express themselves." So, I ask each of you to be vigilant as we review what happened here. And there are just two questions: Why did Andrea Cabral ruin Sheila Porter's life and what does the law say you can do about it? Andrea Cabral did it because Sheila Porter spoke to the FBI. There's no question that was part of the reason Andrea Cabral fired Sheila Porter for life. It's the only reason that makes sense of all of the facts in the case. It's a reason Viktor Theiss, Elizabeth Keeley and Gerry Leone told you was the Sheriff's reason at the time. And that's really important. What did Andrea Cabral say and believe at the time, not what's the reason that's being given now in litigation? Here she says the FBI had no role, but the evidence is all to the contrary. On that fact, Andrea Cabral is an island. She is alone. And there is nobody, common sense tells us, that she can put her relationship and interaction with the FBI in June of 2003 out of her head.

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Now, this case isn't about the rules violations or that somebody could or would or should bar Sheila Porter for paperwork reasons. The case is about did the Sheriff bar Sheila Porter in part for another reason, talking to the FBI? So we don't have to sort out whether Donna Jurdak or Sheila Porter, who wrote the rules that teach medical documentation know more about the right way to document, than the Sheriff does. But they do. And we don't need to spend time on whether Mary Ellen Mastrorilli and Donna Jurdak know more than the Sheriff about how the medical unit was run, what reports were handed in and when, what was a real violation, and what was a technical problem. They clearly know that Andrea Cabral does. All you need to do here is look at what the Sheriff herself said she did. Look at whether her first explanation in June 2003 with the barring had to do with Sheila Porter talking to the FBI makes more sense than the present explanation that it was paperwork. And why is there a lifetime ban? Was it really because of a one-time error by a clinician with 34 years experience who was the best nurse practitioner that Donna Jurdak had or was it partially because Sheila Porter spoke to the FBI?

Three weeks after, Andrea Cabral had a huge fight over an FBI investigation, the latest blowup in a historically bad relationship between the Suffolk County Sheriff's Department and federal law enforcement.

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So, let's review some facts. They all show that talking to the FBI was part of the reason Mrs. Porter was fired. But fact number one: Why is it the Sheriff now can't even vaguely recall the meetings where the reasons were discussed, not the meeting with Elizabeth Keeley, not the meeting with Viktor Theiss, not clearly the meeting on June 16th? I mean, why she was able to get on the witness stand was apparently the FBI was talked about in the June 16th meeting. That was to her face. She was talking. She can't recall hearing it or saying it? Do you think there is any chance you forget what you say if five federal law enforcement agents were accusing you of barring Mrs. Porter of being an FBI informant? If this is about the filing of papers, why did the Sheriff disrupt medical care of the inmates by forcing Mrs. Porter off the facility with no transitional care? You remember Mrs. Porter worked for free to help Donna Jurdak keep that unit going. If it's really about filing the forms, why not say you're gone when we get your replacement? Because it's not about filing the forms. It about talking to the FBI. Why didn't Andrea Cabral consider a lesser sanction if this is really about the paperwork? Because no lesser sanction would address the real problem -- talking to the FBI. Why not really be part of law enforcement and encourage Sheila Porter to become an FBI informant, to build on a relationship, whatever it was that Andrea Cabral knew about? Because she didn't want

FBI informants in her jail. Why is this the only barring ever for paperwork reasons?

You remember Mary Ellen Mastrorilli, Donna Jurdak and even Andrea Cabral said there never had been a firing for paperwork-related reasons. And that's because it's not the only reason. And the two barrings that were just reported that occurred in 2005 after Mrs. Porter are both cases where contract workers filed false reports where the contents of their reports were false about what their interaction with the inmates was. That's not what's being said about Mrs. Porter here. Why is this the only barring that Andrea Cabral can recall even being involved in? Because the FBI is her issue.

In June 2003, there was extreme displeasure with federal law enforcement. If these paperwork reasons were real and serious, then why not treat them that way. Why not investigate how the medical unit is run? Why not discipline Mary Ellen Mastrorilli and Donna Jurdak who run the unit? Why not tell Mrs. Porter's employer "what the heck is going on?" Why not let the Board of Nursing know? Why let Mrs. Porter get immediately hired by other Sheriffs? If this is real, then she should have rung the bell. There should have been an alarm that went off. This is real! It's not, ladies and gentlemen. It's not. Why would she bar somebody for a paperwork issue when everybody knew there was no harm to any investigation? Why just Mrs. Porter when other people in this investigation

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filed reports late or didn't file all the reports they were supposed to file? Why make a decision based on facts that Sheriff Cabral acknowledged to you turned out to be wrong? Why not find out the truth? The answer is always the same. And it's that Sheila Porter admitted talking to Christa Snyder, the FBI agent. Just think about what you heard. Andrea Cabral said she spent hours interviewing new hires. And this is the first case of inmate abuse and she can't even take the time to read the file. She didn't need to read the file. She knew the facts she needed to know. Mrs. Porter said she spoke to the FBI. She never looked at the file. She had a passing conversation with Viktor Theiss who gave her all she needed to know. And with a flick of the wrist, Sheila Porter is barred. Also remember what I explored on cross-examination, the fact that Andrea Cabral's reasons keep changing. She can't remember whether it was or wasn't part of the reason that the thing was home on the computer. In her deposition in May, she said putting it on the wrong form was a reason. Here she said, "well, I mean that's part of the reason, the other three reasons I've given you." When she went to the June 16th meeting, she never said backdating was a reason. Why do these reasons keep moving. Because I submit to you they are not the whole reason. The FBI is part of the reason. It's the only reason that explains all the facts in the case.

But now let's go directly to the very heart of it.

What do Keeley, Theiss and Leone all say that Andrea Cabral said in June of 2003 -- 2003? They were all on the same page. She said the FBI is part of it. It's crystal clear that talking to the FBI is part of the reason.

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Let's review Ms. Keeley. First, think about her demeanor. How hard was it for me to try and get direct answers from her? Clearly, she did not want to admit to you the truth and hurt her long-time friend and boss. But she had to. And she said on June 10th, she discussed with Andrea Cabral that Sheila Porter went outside of the department with confidential information. She said, in speaking to an outside agency, that it was integral to the decision. It was significant. It was important. She said she relayed the reasons to Mary Ellen Mastrorilli on June 10th, the same day. And you heard what Mary Ellen Mastrorilli said. The reason was Mrs. Porter had spoken to the FBI. Elizabeth Keeley said she repreated the Sheriff's reasons again on June 12th to Gerry Leone in the telephone call setting up the June 16th meeting. And again, the reason is, in part, talking to the FBI. And then at the June 16th meeting, again, Elizabeth Keeley recalls -- because it was repeated -- that "part of the problem was that Porter spoke to an outside agency." Now Andrea Cabral is sitting right there. Andrea Cabral is talking about this topic. And her answer to you was, "Well, apparently it was said." She forgot this? Do you buy that?

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Viktor Theiss. He's at the June 16th meeting. There's three people there: Theiss, Keeley, Cabral and the Suffolk County Sheriff's Department. He doesn't recall who was speaking, but he recalls clearly, answer, "I recall two reasons being provided, which was failure to document a medical record and going to the FBI without notifying the department." And then there is Mr. Theiss' testimony of the later week that just had Elizabeth Keeley, himself, and Sheriff Cabral. And he says that Sheriff Cabral repeated those same two reasons. Notifying the FBI was part of it. It was part of that meeting. It was part of that discussion. And recall Viktor Theiss' demeanor on the stand. I submit to you he was a subdued and broken man who was in big trouble. Andrea Cabral put him in the hot seat by incorrectly answering the interrogatory that Viktor Theiss was the only one consulted on the barring. So, in May 2005 when he was asked questions in this case under oath about all of the conversations he had with Andrea Cabral, about the reasons for the barring, he did not tell the truth. He hid the fact that Andrea Cabral, Liz Keeley and himself had that meeting after June 16th. He hid the fact that one reason for the barring was Mrs. Porter's contact with the FBI. He hid it for a reason: Because this whole case turns on it. He had to hide it or the Sheriff and the department are liable. But he got exposed because there were other statements in January '05 where he hadn't hidden it. And, so, he had to tell you the truth, that

there was a meeting that Andrea Cabral did say one of the reasons was talking to an outside agency. He had to go on and admit that he had testified falsely to us in May. We tried and tried. When we found out about it, he had to tell the truth. He could no longer help Andrea Cabral by testifying falsely. He got caught and he's going to face whatever consequences there are. But nobody would risk those consequences if they weren't caught and forced to tell you the truth.

So, what is the truth again? There was a meeting June 16th in this building. And one reason for the Sheriff's decision was talking to the FBI. And there was a second reason. Elizabeth Keeley and Viktor Theiss and Andrea Cabral and again the Sheriff, in her own mind, said that that was one of the reasons. You saw Sheriff Cabral's response to that on the witness stand yesterday. She shrugged and then simply denied that meeting. How ironically that the man Andrea Cabral relied solely upon to ruin Sheila Porter's life provides information that, all alone, is enough for you to give her that life back.

Finally, as to the direct words out of Sheriff
Cabral's mouth is the testimony you heard of Gerry Leone. He
is not in the same boat as Viktor Theiss and Elizabeth Keeley
and you could tell from his deameanor on the stand. It didn't
have to be dragged out of him. He hasn't hidden anything
before. He wasn't trying to weave or duck. He was simply a

friend of Andrea Cabral's for years who happens to recall the June 16th meeting clearly and he has notes. He told you how it got set up. June 12th, there's a telephone conversation with Elizabeth Keeley where she gives the reasons that include speaking to an outside agency. Quote, "they have been disclosed" -- "the information had been disclosed inappropriately to an outside agency." They set up the meeting. And as you recall, Mr. Leone said first Elizabeth Keeley gave the reasons three feet away from the Sheriff. They included, among the reasons, that Mrs. Porter had spoken to an outside agency. And then the Sheriff gave the reasons herself and it included the same thing. I don't know if you remember the testimony. But you remember Mr. Leone saying the crux of the focus of the medical information was that medical information had been disclosed outside the agency. So, both Elizabeth Keeley and Andrea Cabral at that meeting said it was one of the reasons. Gerry Leone was absolutely clear. This is the Sheriff speaking as to her reasons.

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You need no more, I submit to you, ladies and gentlemen. End of story. She says it's absolutely not a reason. It clearly was a reason. The later answers are pretext. The interrogatories, the stories in the press that Mrs. Porter is not a whistleblower for the FBI, they are absolutely of no moment here. They don't make the Sheriff's case.

 So, let's turn to what the law permits you to do about it. One of the questions on the verdict form is going to go to damages. And here, the economic damages are pretty straightforward. You heard Mrs. Porter testify that she's lost \$79,000 since June 3rd -- June 10th, '03 until today. There's basically no dispute about that. You also heard her testify that, at present, for the past couple of years, she is making \$29,000 a year less than at the House of Correction and that she planned on working for 10 years. \$290,000 plus the 79,000 that she's out. The economic damages are pretty straightforward, \$369,000.

Now, Ms. Caulo says, "But, wait a minute. With that number, you're not guaranteed that you would have worked at the House of Correction." Correct, true. But it's also not guaranteed that Mrs. Porter will only make \$29,000 less forever. She could have lost her House of Correction job the next day or she could lose the job she has today the next day. She could fall down and get hurt. So, sure, you can start with the number that she was making \$71,000 and she's not going to make it for 10 years, so the damages are \$710,000. But

Ms. Cabral and the county got lucky, because Mrs. Porter is a hard worker and she went and got a job and she's able to offset this. But she can't offset it all and there's only one reasonable number here on the evidence. And that's the \$290,000.

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The next thing you're going to have to consider is the issue of emotional distress, the emotional suffering to date, and whatever emotional suffering you conclude is likely to continue for the rest of her life. And nobody can tell you how to value emotional suffering or pain. There is no marketplace for emotional distress. There's no way to fully compensate. You have only got the limited tool the law gives you, which is money damages.

So, let me give a couple of thoughts, maybe ways to approach it. One is you can think about if there was an ad in the newspaper that offered -- Jim, can you put it up? I offer a job with this description. You get to be "sleepless, irritable, tearful, (agitated depression) " --

THE COURT: Well, I tell you, I think this is improper argument, Mr. Savage. And, so, take it off the screen. The jury will disregard it. Move on to proper argument.

## BY MR. SAVAGE:

You've got to put a dollar figure on the feelings that Mrs. Porter has. The flip side or another way to think of it, how much should Mrs. Porter be paid to be relieved of the suffering that she has? And when you conclude what adequate compensation is, then you need to give that to Mrs. Porter. Now you will recall the evidence. The anxiety, the agitation, the humiliation, the loss of reputation, the form that she has

to fill out having lost her security clearance, the loss of her relationship with the FBI. She's an older, long-term employee. That increases the suffering.

Maybe another approach is: Is there something greater or less than the economic harm that she's suffered? Well, sure, there are some things that make it greater. The pain is going to go on for more than 10 years. Even the Sheriff recognized that there's special pain for civil rights violations. Could it be less? Sure. Mrs. Porter is extremely lucky to have strong family support that's made the suffering less. And indeed, if you render a verdict in Mrs. Porter's favor, it will lift the pain of some of the future suffering. So, it may be less. I can't tell you a number. I can simply say that the law requires you to compensate her fairly.

I have got even less guidance for you on the final topic, which is punitive damages. Punitive damages are simply what you say they are. The law permits you -- it does not require you, but it permits you -- to send a message when someone callously disregards the civil rights of another. Now, here it's especially appropriate given that the acts were committed by a civil rights prosecutor who demonstrates no remorse. It is clear Sheriff Cabral will do this next week or next year and as long as she is Sheriff. It's exactly how she plans to run the facility. She needs to be given a message to cut it out. But your message is also to others dealing with

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whistleblowers as well. We don't want a world, I submit, where the Sheila Porters hesitate to help those in danger because their bosses haven't gotten the message that they can't retaliate. The amount needs to be related to the underlying damage to support her. That's the way society has done the punishment for these things. The ancient text "an eye for an eye" or "ten plates under each of them," the Romans do it even harsher. But it's got to be some number related to the underlying harm. That's fundamentally the way human beings approach punishment and deterrence. And I'm not going to presume to suggest to you a number. But I will say you can't avoid sending a message, because if the number is zero, that sends a message, too, and I believe it's a long and dangerous message based on the evidence in this case.

So I need to ask you directly to do a few things. You're going to have a verdict form. And the first question is: Did Sheila Porter establish by a preponderance that her protected speech was a reason for her barring? And I ask you to answer that question "yes."

As to the next question, did the Sheriff who stands alone as an island somehow prove by a preponderance that she would have barred Sheila Porter, anyway? And I ask you to answer that "no."

And then when it comes to the damages, I ask you to give the compensatory damage figure of \$369,000, plus the

damage figure that you determine to be right for her pain and suffering and to punish and deter. And this is it. You can't come back two years from now and see how Sheila Porter is coping. You can't come back the next time that Sheriff Cabral violates someone's rights. And so with that, based on this overwhelming evidence, I submit to you, ladies and gentlemen, and I ask you to do what the law and the evidence allows. Thank you each very much.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Savage.

I think, ladies and gentlemen, before I charge, we'll take a short break of 10 minutes or so. This is an especially important time for you not to discuss this case. And you'll understand that I am going to ask you, before I start my instructions, whether or not you have had any conversations, any communications, anything outside of this court that bears on this case before we get to that final stage of instructions. So, you can commensurate over the Patriots, you can discuss the weather, but don't talk about this case yet. So, we'll take 10 or 15 minutes.

(Jury out at 10:10 A.M.)

THE COURT: You may be seated. I'm going to ask

Ms. Rynne to mark as Jury Exhibit Number 1 the writing that

dealt with the economic damages and also to have marked as Jury

Exhibit Number 2 -- I'm not quite sure how I would describe it

-- whatever it was that was put up in front of the jury that